WASWAC HOT NEWS 2013 (06) June 2013

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Please send your contributions/ information for next issue(s) of HOT NEWS & WASWAC Bulletin to

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This document is NOT properly edited, to enable a quick release to meet many deadlines.

New information please visit our official website http://www.waswac.org.

REDUCE ▪ REUSE ▪ RECYCLE

These are what every one of us can do to mitigate global climate change – our imminent threat.

PLEASE CONSIDER THE ENVIRONMENT BEFORE YOU PRINT THIS HOT NEWS

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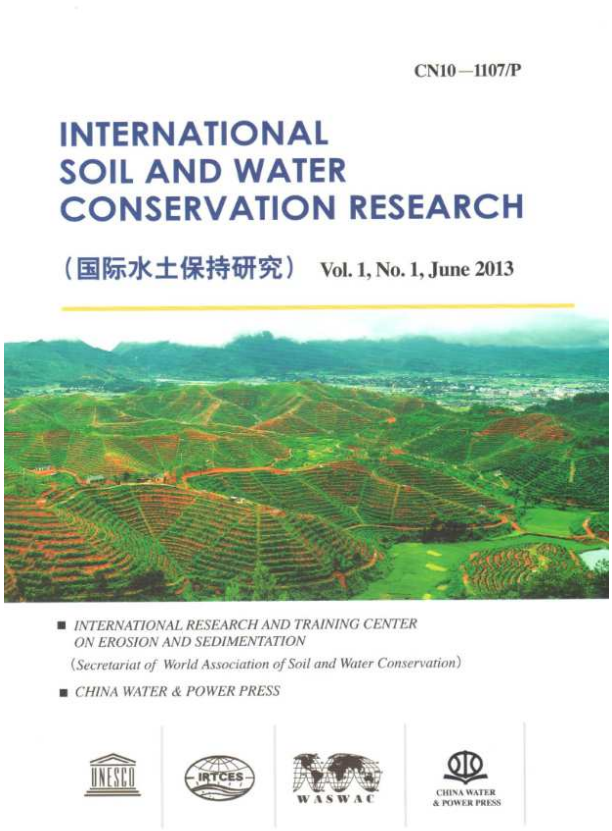
and also please search in **Youtube** for 'SWATlectures'.

Contents

SPECIAL REPORT ON ISWCR

1. The first issue ISWCR was released

This June is very meaningful in the history of WASWAC development because our association's official academic journal – International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR) was released in this month.



The front and back covers of the first issue ISWCR

The first issue ISWCR includes 8 scientific papers from 23 authors who are working in soil and water conservation and related fields, foreword written by Prof. Liu Ning - the Vice Minister of the MWR (the Ministry of Water Resources of P.R.China) & President of CSWSC (Chinese Society of Water and Soil Conservation), and message from WASWAC 3 presidents – Dr. Samran Sombatpanit (Past President), Prof. Miodrag Zlatic (Immediate Past President) and Prof. Li Rui (Present President).

INTERNATIONAL SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION RESEARCH

Volume 1 Number 1 June 2013

The content of first issue ISWCR

Foreword

Due to recent scientific and technological progress, enormous physical wealth has been produced via unprecedented rapid economical development in modern times. However, severe environmental problems, such as desertification, stone desertification (a kind of desertification, and used only to describe the erosion in the Karst areas of China, where soil is eroded almost completely, the land begins to become barren and underlying stones are exposed), and soil and water losses still exist all over the world. Poverty and environment deterioration are hence caused by land degradation, river and lake sediment deposition, and ecological destruction. Under these circumstances, the benefits from soil and water conservation on maintaining good ecological environment and ensuring the sustainable development of economy and society have been increasingly realized by all countries of the world.

China is one of the countries suffering the most from serious soil erosion and other forms of land degradation. There are a total of 2.95 million km^2 of soil erosion areas, with more than 960,000 gullies. Many parts of China, such as the Loess Plateau in middle Yellow River, the upper reaches of Yangtze River, and the red soil areas have experienced severe soil erosion. Facing this great challenge that economical development is rapid but ecological environment is deteriorated, the Chinese government has implemented an overall plan for promoting economic, political, cultural, social, and ecological advancement. The comprehensive treatments for desertification, stone desertification, and soil and water losses have been targeted for implementation and will undoubtedly be important measures to bring about what may be called "Beautiful China Construction".

In the last 60 years, Chinese government has attached a great importance to soil and water conservation. A series of measures were taken to control soil and water losses in Yellow River valley, the Yangtze River, the northeastern black soil zones and the southwestern limestone regions of China. The Law of Water and Soil Conservation of the People's Republic of China was enacted, which strengthens management of construction and production programs, and hence prevents soil loss effectively. In addition, numerous scientific and technological studies and applications in soil and water conservation were also developed to contribute to the great achievements in soil erosion prevention and control. So far, soil and water conservation measures have been installed in a total area of 992,000 km^2, and at least 58,000 silt storage dams have been built around this country. The total area of soil erosion has decreased from 3.56 million km^2 in 2002 to 2.94 million km^2 in 2012. Accordingly, the amount of sediment going into rivers and lakes was reduced dramatically. About 150 million people benefited from it and 20 million people hence got rid of poverty and became rich, which has laid solid foundation for regional economic and social development.

In this context, it is very meaningful and timely to launch the Journal of International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR) as the official journal of the World Association of Soil and Water Conservation (WASWAC). The journal is supervised by the Ministry of Water Resources of P. R. China, and is published under the auspices of the International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES) and China Water & Power Press (CWPP). The application to publish the journal was approved by the General Administration of Press and Publication of P. R. China since October 2012. This is a significant and memorable event to be filed under the great field of soil and water conservation. On behalf of the Ministry of Water Resources of P. R. China and the Chinese Society of Water and Soil Conservation, I would like to extend my warmest congratulations, and wish this journal to be helpful in accelerating the conservation of soil and water resources through being a good communication platform for researchers and scientists who are involved in the field all over the world.

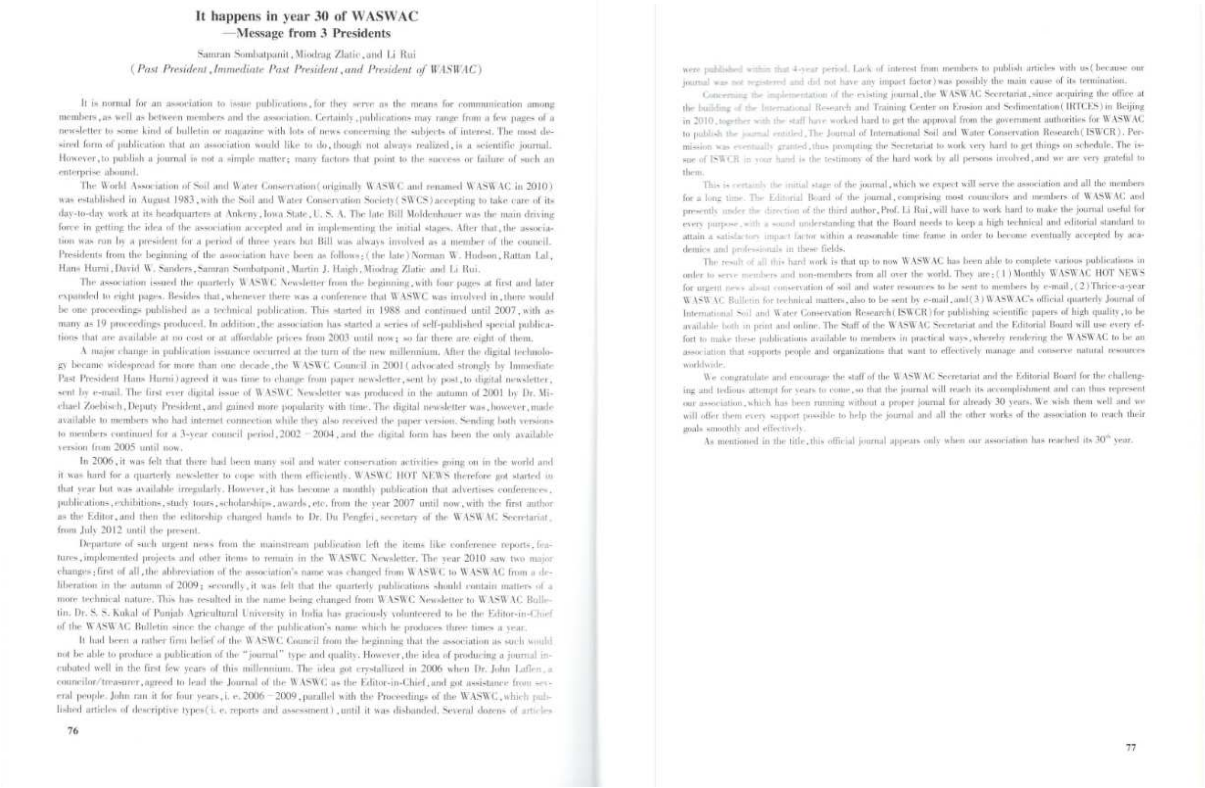
We anticipate that the ISWCR will play an important role, not only in offering timely scientific and technological innovations to researchers, but also in documenting and presenting all efforts and achievements in soil erosion and land degradation prevention and environmental improvement of China to other countries as well as for China to benefit from researches by foreign scientists to overcome its own difficulties. I expect that scientists and technologists will be able to master the advances in soil and water conservation science by means of this journal and hence promote the leapfrog development of related sciences and technologies.

Water is the origin of life and soil is the basis of all living things. Water and soil are the most elementary factors and the most important conditions for normal succession of ecological environment. At the moment of inauguration of this journal, please allow me to express my sincere wishes to ISWCR, that it will report innovations frequently, and will be a good carrier to disseminate findings from soil erosion and land degradation prevention and control studies. Good wishes are also extended to the editorial board, that they can keep their high standard by publishing scientific and technological papers with a high level of academic quality, making the ISWCR an authoritative journal approved by peers throughout the world.

I believe that people will be moved by the great contribution made by ISWCR while mankind is pacing into the times of the ecological civilization, because it records permanent proofs for all related contributors who have made efforts to soil and water conservation!

Liu Ning
Vice Minister of the Ministry of Water Resources of P. R. China &
President of Chinese Society of Water and Soil Conservation

The foreword written by Prof. Liu Ning



It happens in year 30 of WASWAC
—Message from 3 Presidents

Samran Sombatpanit, Miodrag Zlatic, and Li Rui
(*Past President, Immediate Past President, and President of WASWAC*)

It is normal for an association to issue publications, for they serve as the means for communication among members, as well as between members and the association. Certainly, publications may range from a few pages of a newsletter to some kind of bulletin or magazine with lots of news concerning the subjects of interest. The most desired form of publication that an association would like to do, though not always realized, is a scientific journal. However, to publish a journal is not a simple matter; many factors that point to the success or failure of such an enterprise abound.

The World Association of Soil and Water Conservation (originally WASWC and renamed WASWAC in 2010) was established in August 1983, with the Soil and Water Conservation Society (SWCS) accepting to take care of its day-to-day work at its headquarters at Ankeny, Iowa State, U. S. A. The late Bill Moldenhauer was the main driving force in getting the idea of the association accepted and in implementing the initial stages. After that, the association was run by a president for a period of three years but Bill was always involved as a member of the council. Presidents from the beginning of the association have been as follows: (the late) Norman W. Hudson, Rattan Lal, Hans Hurni, David W. Sanders, Samran Sombatpanit, Martin J. Haigh, Miodrag Zlatic and Li Rui.

The association issued the quarterly WASWC Newsletter from the beginning, with four pages at first and later expanded to eight pages. Besides that, whenever there was a conference that WASWC was involved in, there would be one proceedings published as a technical publication. This started in 1988 and continued until 2007, with as many as 19 proceedings produced. In addition, the association has started a series of self-published special publications that are available at no cost or at affordable prices from 2003 until now; so far there are eight of them.

A major change in publication issuance occurred at the turn of the new millennium. After the digital technology became widespread for more than one decade, the WASWC Council in 2001 (advocated strongly by Immediate Past President Hans Hurni) agreed it was time to change from paper newsletter, sent by post, to digital newsletter, sent by e-mail. The first ever digital issue of WASWC Newsletter was produced in the autumn of 2001 by Dr. Michael Zoebisch, Deputy President, and gained more popularity with time. The digital newsletter was, however, made available to members who had internet connection while they also received the paper version. Sending both versions to members continued for a 3-year council period, 2002 – 2004, and the digital form has been the only available version from 2005 until now.

In 2006, it was felt that there had been many soil and water conservation activities going on in the world and it was hard for a quarterly newsletter to cope with them efficiently. WASWC HOT NEWS therefore got started in that year but was available irregularly. However, it has become a monthly publication that advertises conferences, publications, exhibitions, study tours, scholarships, awards, etc. from the year 2007 until now, with the first author as the Editor, and then the editorship changed hands to Dr. Du Pengfei, secretary of the WASWAC Secretariat, from July 2012 until the present.

Departure of such urgent news from the mainstream publication left the items like conference reports, features, implemented projects and other items to remain in the WASWC Newsletter. The year 2010 saw two major changes; first of all, the abbreviation of the association's name was changed from WASWC to WASWAC from a deliberation in the autumn of 2009; secondly, it was felt that the quarterly publications should contain matters of a more technical nature. This has resulted in the name being changed from WASWC Newsletter to WASWAC Bulletin. Dr. S. S. Kukal of Punjab Agricultural University in India has graciously volunteered to be the Editor-in-Chief of the WASWAC Bulletin since the change of the publication's name which he produces three times a year.

It had been a rather firm belief of the WASWC Council from the beginning that the association as such would not be able to produce a publication of the "journal" type and quality. However, the idea of producing a journal incubated well in the first few years of this millennium. The idea got crystallized in 2006 when Dr. John Laflen, a councilor/treasurer, agreed to lead the Journal of the WASWC as the Editor-in-Chief, and got assistance from several people. John ran it for four years, i. e. 2006 – 2009, parallel with the Proceedings of the WASWC, which published articles of descriptive types (i. e. reports and assessment), until it was disbanded. Several dozens of articles

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were published within that 4-year period. Lack of interest from members to publish articles with us (because our journal was not registered and did not have any impact factor) was possibly the main cause of its termination.

Concerning the implementation of the existing journal, the WASWAC Secretariat, since acquiring the office at the building of the International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES) in Beijing in 2010, together with the staff have worked hard to get the approval from the government authorities for WASWAC to publish the journal entitled, The Journal of International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR). Permission was eventually granted, thus prompting the Secretariat to work very hard to get things on schedule. The issue of ISWCR in your hand is the testimony of the hard work by all persons involved, and we are very grateful to them.

This is certainly the initial stage of the journal, which we expect will serve the association and all the members for a long time. The Editorial Board of the journal, comprising most councilors and members of WASWAC and presently under the direction of the third author, Prof. Li Rui, will have to work hard to make the journal useful for every purpose, with a sound understanding that the Board needs to keep a high technical and editorial standard to attain a satisfactory impact factor within a reasonable time frame in order to become eventually accepted by academics and professionals in these fields.

The result of all this hard work is that up to now WASWAC has been able to complete various publications in order to serve members and non-members from all over the world. They are: (1) Monthly WASWAC HOT NEWS for urgent news about conservation of soil and water resources to be sent to members by e-mail, (2) Thrice-a-year WASWAC Bulletin for technical matters, also to be sent by e-mail, and (3) WASWAC's official quarterly Journal of International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR) for publishing scientific papers of high quality, to be available both in print and online. The Staff of the WASWAC Secretariat and the Editorial Board will use every effort to make these publications available to members in practical ways, whereby rendering the WASWAC to be an association that supports people and organizations that want to effectively manage and conserve natural resources worldwide.

We congratulate and encourage the staff of the WASWAC Secretariat and the Editorial Board for the challenging and tedious attempt for years to come, so that the journal will reach its accomplishment and can thus represent our association, which has been running without a proper journal for already 30 years. We wish them well and we will offer them every support possible to help the journal and all the other works of the association to reach their goals smoothly and effectively.

As mentioned in the title, this official journal appears only when our association has reached its 30th year.

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Message from 3 presidents

Efforts from authors who submitted paper(s) to our journal and efforts from our editorial board members who reviewed papers are much appreciated. The following issues are being prepared, we cordially hope that our journal will reach higher under support from contributors, advisors, editors and all association's members.

2. Officers of ISWCR

(1) Chairman of Editorial Committee

Liu Ning

(2) Vice Chairman of Editorial Committee

Liu Zhen	Kuang Shangfu	Tang Xinhua	Wu Bin
Li Rui	Ning Duihu	Li Zhongfeng	Liu Guangquan

3. Candidates for ISWCR Editorial Board

Jorge Batlle-Sales Spain

José Doerner Chile

Josef Křeček CZ

Karika Kunta Thailand

Kwong Fai Andrew Lo China

Lei Tingwu China

Li Dingqiang China

Li Jinyu China

Li Junqing China

Li Zhanbin China

Liang Yin China

Liu Baoyuan China

Liu Xia China

Liu Xiaoying China

Lu zhang Australia

Machito Mihara Japan

Mark Nearing USA

Mary-Beth Kirkham USA

Matt Romkens USA

Mike Fullen UK

Mu Xingmin China

Muhammad Tahir Anwar Pakistan

Nguyen Kim Loi Vietnam

Ni Jingren China

Ning Duihu China

Niu Zhiming China

Paul Hallett UK

Peter Motavalli USA

Qu Jianjun China

Rainer Horn Germany

Rajendra Shrestha Thailand

Selim Kapur Turkey

Shabbir Shahid UAE

Shao Mingan China

Shi Xuezheng China

Stanimir Kostadinov Serbia

Stephen Nortcliff UK

Suraj Bhan India

T. Francis Shaxson UK

T.Baumgartl Australia

Ted Napier USA

Theo Dillaha USA

Tijani Moshood Nigeria

Valentin Golosov Russia

Wang Tao China

William B. Mahoney USA

Wyn Ellis Thailand

Yan Baixing China

Yao Wenyi China

Zhang Kebin China

Zheng Fenli China

Zhu Axing USA

4. Call for Papers Submission

As the journal of World Association of Soil and Water Conservation (WASWAC), International Soil and Water Conservation Research (ISWCR) is an internationally quarterly journal published by International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES). The mission of ISWCR is to

publish fundamental and applied research concerning all aspects of soil and water conservation and to promote and advocate best soil and water conservation practices around the world.. We publish manuscripts that address theories and practices, biophysical and socioeconomic processes, measurement and modeling techniques in relation to soil and water conservation, for erosion control and runoff retention, environmental protection, and sustainable land and water management in the broad context of global change.

All manuscripts will be reviewed by members of the Review Board, consisting of internationally renowned experts in their specific field. Only original manuscripts will be accepted and copyright for published papers will be vested in the publisher.

Manuscript submission

All manuscripts will be submitted via email to: **iswcr@foxmail.com.** Submission of a manuscript implies: 1) the work presented has not been published before; 2) it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere; 3) its publication has been approved by all co-authors, if any, as well as by the responsible authorities at the institution where the work was carried out.

Text

One PDF file and one WORD file of the manuscript should be submitted. Technical paper should not exceed 10,000 word equivalent and technical note 5,000 words or equivalent (figures inclusive). Technical terms and mathematical symbols used should be defined where they first appear in formulas, figures, tables or text. The title should be brief. The authors' names should be typed on the line below the title; the present affiliation(s) should be typed in the footnote.

Abstract

The body of manuscript should be preceded by an abstract with the maximum length of 300 words for a full-length manuscript. It should be intelligible in itself without depending on references cited. Three to five keywords should be listed after the abstract.

Figures and tables

Electronic copy of figures should be provided, accepted in JPG or TIFF formats with 600dpi resolution, or in XLS data files. Photographs should be enlarged sufficiently to permit their clear reproduction in half tone after size reduction. All illustrations should be about twice the size of final reproduction, and the final

size of lettering should not be smaller than 1.5 mm. Figure captions should be listed on a separate sheet and placed at the end of the manuscript. The cost of printing color images in the *Journal* will be charged to the author(s).

Figures and tables should be numbered consecutively and titled. All table columns should have a heading. Figures and tables must be explained in the text.

System International (SI) units should be used throughout the paper.

References

All references should be arranged in alphabetical order of the author's names and grouped together at the end of the paper. Examples of three types of references - journal papers, books and conference proceedings - are given below:

Clifford N. J., Richards K. S., Brown R. A., and Lane S. N. 1995, Laboratory and field assessment of an infrared turbidity probe and its response to particle size and variation in suspended sediment concentration. Hydrological Sciences Journal, Vol. 40, No. 6, pp. 771-791.

Wan Z. H. and Wang Z. Y. 1994, Hyperconcentrated Flow, A. A. Balkema, Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

Milintangual P. 1990, Increase in reservoir sediment caused by deforestation and its effect on dam life. Proceedings of the Workshop on Field Measurement of Sediment in Rivers and Reservoirs, Bangkok, Thailand, pp. 17-33.

Copyrights

The author must sign a Copyright Transfer Agreement, transferring copyright of the article from the author to the owner of the *Journal* before the paper can be published.

Submit your paper whenever you wish. Just an email, the submission process takes less than two minutes and processing will commence on the same day.

5. Basic Parameters

in English

4 issues a year

A4 size

160 USD for 4 issues

6. Sponsors and Co-organizers

(1) Sponsors

International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES)

China Water & Power Press (CWPP)

(2) Co-organizers

Chinese Society of Water and Soil Conservation

School of Soil and Water Conservation of Beijing Forestry University

Institute of Soil and Water Conservation of CAS and MWR

Institute of Desertification Studies of Chinese Academy of Forestry

Department of Soil and Water Conservation of Yangtze River Scientific Research Institute

Guangdong Institute of Eco-environment and Soil Sciences

7. Full Text

Full text of first issue ISWCR will be available in our official website www.waswac.org within a month.

The ISSN No. is being applied, hopefully it will appear in the front cover of our second issue ISWCR.

Please pay your attention to our journal development, your support is always important not only in improving ISWCR quality so meet higher standard, but also in promoting soil and conservation progress.

Consulting Conference on

First Issue Draft of ISWCR

The consulting conference on first issue draft of ISWCR was held in Beijing during 9-11, June, 2013. Professors Li Rui, Miodrag Zilatic, Ning Duihu, Liu Xiaoying, and Dr Du Pengfei attended the meeting.

Participants had a detailed discuss on the first issue draft of ISWCR. Some conclusive decisions were made: (1) all improper parts need to be checked and edited based on the feedbacks; (2) the first issue of ISWCR need to be printed and launched in the end of this month (June). For the following issues of ISWCR, all participants agreed that (1) it will also be urgent to make the papers for second issue done as soon as possible; (2) more papers with higher quality will be needed to invite; (3) the third issue will based on the Landcon-1309 (which will be help in September in Thailand) and will be organized by Samran and Chinapatana.

In order to guarantee the language quality of the Journal, we will invite Dr John Laflen to be the English editor-in-Chief. He will be in charge of the final English editing of all papers.

The 2nd WASWAC World Conference

THREATS TO LAND AND WATER RESOURCES IN THE 21ST CENTURY: PREVENTION, MITIGATION AND RESTORATION

On the occasion of the organizing of the

5TH NATIONAL CONVENTION ON WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

September 4-7, 2013

@ Le MERIDIEN CHIANG RAI RESORT

Chiang Rai, Thailand

With a post-conference tour to the Eastern part of Thailand during Sept 8-9 *or* Sept 8-10, 2013

Organized by

World Association of Soil and Water Conservation (WASWAC), Beijing, China
Sub-committee on Water Resources, Engineering Institute of Thailand
Dept. of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Thammasat University, Thailand

Cooperating organizations

- Land Development Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Bangkok, Thailand
- Soil and Water Conservation Society of Thailand (SWCST), Bangkok, Thailand
- Kasetsart University, Bangkok, Thailand
- Green World Education Foundation (GWEF). Bangkok, Thailand
- Chinese Society of Water and Soil Conservation (CSWSC), Beijing, China
- Beijing Forestry University, Beijing, China
- International Research and Training Center on Erosion and Sedimentation (IRTCES-UNESCO), Beijing, China
- Institute of Soil and Water Conservation, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS/MWR), Shaanxi, China
- Northwest University of Agriculture & Forestry, Yangling, Shaanxi, China
- Jiangxi Institute of Soil and Water Conservation, Nanchang, Jiangxi, China
- Guangdong Institute of Eco-Environmental and Soil Sciences (GIEESS), Guangzhou, Guangdong, China
- Institute of Mountain Hazards and Environment-CAS. Chengdu. Sichuan. China
- Chinese Soil and Water Conservation Society (CSWCS). Taichung. Chinese Taipei
- National Science and Technology Center for Disaster Reduction (NCDR), Taiwan, Chinese Taipei
- National Chung-Hsing University, Taichung, Chinese Taipei
- National Pingtung University of Science and Technology , Pingtung, Chinese Taipei
- National Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences (NIAES), Tsukuba, Japan
- College of Bioresource Sciences, Nihon University, Tokyo, Japan
- Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM), Quezon City, Philippines
- Philippine Society of Soil Science and Technology (PSSST), Quezon City, Philippines
- Soil Conservation Society of India, New Delhi, India
- North Carolina Agriculture & Technology State University (NCA&T), Greensboro, NC, U.S.A.

PROGRAM

September 4, 2013
Registration: 0900-
Debris Flow Mini-Workshop (15.00-17.00)
Council Meeting (17.00-18.30)

September 5 & September 6, 2013 (Following sessions run concurrently: 2&5, 3&6, 4&7, 9&12, 10&13, 11&14)
(Banquet will be from 18.30-20.30 of September 5, 2013; a number of social activities including Awards presentation will take place.)

Registration: 08.30-
Opening Session (09.00-10.30)
Opening Speeches and Welcome to the Participants (the same as the 2nd conference)
MAIN KEYNOTE 1: How can technological advance reduce damage from floods? *Ashish Sharma,* Australia
MAIN KEYNOTE 2: Soil and land resources: general trends and future scenarios – a worldwide perspective. *Winfried E.H. Blum,* Austria

Opening of the Photo Exhibition on Climate Change *by* Forest Clim, Germany & GISTDA, Thailand

Opening Video: *Crying Land* - Plenary

NOTE: *The number of papers in each session varies; only 4 papers have been randomly taken to illustrate the contents of one session. A complete table of contents will be available in August.*

Session 1. METHODOLOGIES TO ASSESS THE EXTENT OF LAND DEGRADATION
- Vulnerability of soils of Thailand to degradation processes, *Pisuth Vijarnsorn,* Thailand
- Linking landforms and land use to land Degradation in the middle river Njoro watershed, *Zachary Gichuru Mainuri,* Kenya
- A survey of natural Nipa palm areas for restoration of degraded coastal lands in southern Thailand, *Noparat Bamroongrugsa,* Thailand
- Recognition of the gully in loess hilly-gully region from high spatial resolution imagery using object based image analysis, *Li Bingbin,* China

Opening of the poster session – 30-40 posters will be presented at the WASWAC-WCII

Session 2. SOIL LOSS AND LANDSLIDE
- Research into soil erosion processes and control in major water-erosion regions of China, *Li Rui,* China
- Effect of initial water content on the factor of safety against land slide, *Mousa Attom,* UAE
- Simulation of spatial distribution of soil erosion and sediment yield for Huangfuchuan watershed based on MUSLE model and GIS, *Fu Jinxia,* China
- Application of hourly rainfall data to estimate the Rainfall Erosion Index in southern Taiwan, *Lin Huan-Hsuan,* Chinese Taipei

Session 3. DEBRIS FLOW
- Integrated method of botanical and geotechnical countermeasures for debris flow control, *Cui Peng,* China
- Disaster magnitude assessment for debris flow under extreme rainfall event in Siou-Lin County, Hualien, *Wu TingYeh,* Chinese Taipei
- Dammed-up phenomena recognition by HEC-HMS and topographic features of debris flow events, *Chen T.C.,* Chinese Taipei
- Characteristics, hazards and mitigation of the 8.18 catastrophic debris flows at Jushui river basin, Sichuan, China, Guo Aaron, China

Session 4. SEDIMENTATION
- Sediment disaster potential analysis and application in Taiwan, *Chen Lien-Kuang,* Chinese Taipei
- Experimental study on sediment transport capacity of rill flow on loess hillslopes, China, *Liu Jun'e,* China
- The computational model of the sediment control at soil and water conservation engineering, *Lien Hui-Pain,* Chinese Taipei

- A sediment transport model for soil erosion and sediment yield under different land use types, *Zhao Chunhong,* China

Session 5. EFFECTS OF GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE
- Achieving food security in the Gulf Cooperation Council countries in a changing climate scenario, *Shabbir A. Shahid,* UAE
- The impacts of forests on water supply and flood mitigation in a changing climate, *Gebhard Schueler,* Germany
- The level of empowerment competitive food crop farmers for anticipation climate change: pilot project in Central Java, Indonesia, *Efriyani Sumastuti,* Indonesia
- Characteristics of meteorological disasters in China within 2012, *Zheng Fenli,* China

Session 6. EVALUATION OF IMPACTS OF LAND DEGRADATION
- Soil security, conflicts and wars linked to desertification and climate change impacts, *José Rubio,* Spain
- Land degradation neutrality: implications for a soil related sustainable development goal, *Knut Ehlers,* Germany
- Salinity status of tsunami-affected agricultural lands in northeast Japan, *Kingshuk Roy,* Japan
- Design of experimental runoff plot for soil and water conservation, *Xie Songhua,* China

Session 7. ECOLOGICAL ASPECT OF LAND DEGRADATION AND RESTORATION
- Ecological and socio-economic issues of small hilly watersheds – case of Serbia, *Miodrag Zlatic,* Serbia
- Ameliorating ecological integrity in the fragile ecosystems: uncultivated foods as a cornucopia for food, nutrition and environmental security in the Himalayas, Vir Singh, India
- Soil conservation and ecosystem rehabilitation of the Loess Plateau of China: from benefit to ecosystem service, *Liu Guobin,* China
- Soil nitrogen and nitrogen bacteria groups under different vegetation types in forested zones of loess gully region, *Huang Yimei,* China

Session 8. SWAT ACHIEVEMENTS - A Plenary, with contributions in the achivements of the use of SWAT hyrological model from Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, The Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam,

Session 9. CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT/MITIGATE LAND DEGRADATION AND FOR RESTORATION
- Resource conservation technologies for efficient rice water management in Indo-Gangetic plains of India, *S.S. Kukal,* India
- Restoring degraded land to improve food production in Budhiganga sub-watershed of Nepal, *Chiranjivi Sharma,* Nepal
- Rehabilitation of lahar-laden lowland rice areas with cocopeat, *Fe B. Perlas,* Philippines
- Environmental education and reforestation approaches to prevent, mitigate and restore land degradation in Madagascar, *Euphrasie Razafindravoniarisoa,* Madagascar

Session 10. INTEGRATED MEASURES THAT ENHANCE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION
- The agency framework in the conservation agriculture narrative of a farmer, *Jean A. Saludadez,* Philippines
- Effects of long-term organic material applications and green manure crop cultivation on soil organic carbon in rainfed area of Thailand, *Tomohide Sugino,* Japan
- Soil physical capacity and intensity properties for achieving sustainable agriculture in the subtropics and tropics, *José Miguel Reichert,* Brazil
- Soil quality for agriculture in Thailand and challenging to be World Kitchen, *Orathai Sukreeyapongse,* Thailand

Session 11. WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
- Storing water underground: a response to anticipated water shortage due to climate change, *Mushtaque Ahmed,* Oman
- Rainwater harvesting, its prospects and challenges in the uplands of Talugtog, Nueva Ecija, *Sammy Contreras,* Philippines
- A biblimetric study of water resources research: 1910-2010, *Tan Rongzhi,* China
- The wastewater management in Colombian's small watersheds, *Henry Jimenez Escobar,* Colombia

Session 12. LAW AND POLICY

- Legislative and institutional aspects of soil and water conservation: The Philippines experience, *Redia Atienza,* Philippines
- Strategies for slopeland disaster management after the Chichi earthquake in Taiwan, *Chen Su-Chin,* Chinese Taipei
- Use of incentives to promote sustainable land use: case study of sawlog production grant scheme (SPGS), *Bueno Dickens Sande,* Uganda
- Impacts of urbanization on soil and water of a wetland ecosystem: a case study from Nigeria, *Tijani Moshood,* Nigeria

Session 13. FARMERS' ROLE IN CONSERVING SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES

- A participatory approach of conservation agriculture: the case of Andean raspberry and transitory crop associations in steepland of Colombia, *Franco Humberto Obando-Moncayo,* Colombia
- Factors affecting application of soil and water conservation practices by farmers in upland crop production system in Sri Lanka, *Shanta Hewage,* Sri Lanka
- Does rubber plantation have a positive impact on soil environment?, *Alain Brauman,* France
- Evaluating the crop productivity and environmental impact of land application of composted organic waste on calcareous soils of northern Guam, *Mohammad Golabi,* U.S.A.

Session 14. LAND USE CHANGE AND CONSEQUENCES

- The expansion of Brazilian agriculture: soil erosion scenarios, *Gustavo Merten,* Brazil
- Effects of land use change on soil and water losses in Yang Ming Shan National Park, Taiwan, *Thomas C.C. Huang,* Chinese Taipei
- Effects of land-use changes on soil carbon dynamics in tropical area of Thailand, *Sathaporn Jaiarree,* Thailand
- Strategies for controlling agricultural land conversion of paddy by using Analytical Hierarchy Process in Central Java, *Sucihatiningsih Dian Wisika Prajanti,* Indonesia

Closing Session

Threats to Land and Water Resources in the 21st Century - A Panel Discussion
Presentation of WASWAC Activities Worldwide
Conclusions and Recommendations
Closing Speeches and Farewell

September 7, 2013 (07.00-18.00)

Excursion to visit a soil conservation project and certain geographic sites of Chiang Rai Province as follows:

- Chiang Rai Land Development Station, Tambon Nanglae
- Land Development Unit near Mae Salong Village
- Lunch and relaxation at Mae Salong Village where Kuomintang soldiers migrated from Yunnan several decades ago
- Golden Triangle where the territories of Myanmar, Laos and Thailand meet
- Stop at certain sites along the way

Participants that will join the post-conference tour of Bangkok and the Eastern part of the country travel by plane from Chiang Rai to Bangkok by either **FD3206, 21.40-23.00** or **TG141, 20.25-21.45**

Participants that will **NOT** join the post-conference tour of Bangkok and the Eastern part of the country may leave Chiang Rai by any flight or any other mode of transportation.

September 8-9, 2013 or *September 8-10, 2013*

Post-conference tour of Bangkok and the Eastern part of Thailand (details will be available later) to visit:

- Important sightseeing spots in Bangkok,
- Certain authority/ies that are responsible for soil and water conservation in the country,
- A royal development study center,
- The city of Pattaya (beach, entertainment etc.),
- Horticultural areas of Rayong Province,
- and drop participants at the Suvarnabhumi Airport or Donmueang Airport or at a hotel.

REGISTRATION FORM (FINAL w. flight information) 130628

The 2nd WASWAC World Conference, Chiang Rai, Thailand

Please complete all fields using BLOCK LETTERS

Title: Prof. ¦ Assoc. Prof. ¦Asst. Prof. ¦Dr. ¦ Others..... ☐ Male ... ☐ Female

First Name..... Last name.....

Country.....Address.....

.....

Tel:..... Fax:.....

Email(s): (1)..... (2).....

▲Name in English that you would like to see on your conference badge (First letter of first name, and last name at 10 letters maximum, e.g. **D. Heddington**) .....

▲The title of my presentation; ☐Proposed title .....

..... ☐ No presentation

▲I will pay the REGISTRATION FEE at the conference venue on Sept 4, 2013 ☐ **US$250** (or ☐ **US$200** as international student with proof) and ☐ will pay for ONE accompanying person (spouse/relative) (Name..... ☐ Male ... ☐ Female) @US$150

IMPORTANT NOTE: As we want to make it convenient and inexpensive to everyone, now all participants will pay only one fee, $250 ($200 for students), at the venue on Sept 4. To be eligible, you need to paste a copy of your **flight ticket** *or* **booking document** on p. 3 of this form and send by e-mail to us SOONEST and NOT LATER THAN **July 15, 2013**. Without such document sent to us as said, the charge will be $300 ($250 for students) when registering at the venue.

Tentative program

Tuesday, Sept 3, 2003 or early Wednesday, Sept 4, 2013:	Arrival
Wednesday, September 4, 2013:	09.00-18.00: Registration **Special Program: WASWAC Afternoon** 13.00-14.00: WASWAC and Its Worldwide Activities 14.00-15.00: Lecture: Soil & Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) 15.00-17.00: Workshop on Debris Flow (w. refreshments) 17.00-18.30: WASWAC Council Meeting II (for WASWAC officials)
Thursday, September 5, 2013	Morning: Conference opening, Keynote addresses, Presentation of papers (concurrent sessions) Evening: Banquet (Khantoke Dinner), Presentation of Awards
Friday, September 6, 2013	Presentation of papers, Plenary session, Conclusions
Saturday, September 7, 2013	Field excursion (with a surcharge of **US$40** – the whole day program will be announced later), Conference closing
Sun, Mon, Tue, **Sept 8-9** *or* **Sept 8-10**, 2013	Post-conference tour to visit Bangkok and conservation projects plus fruit orchards in the Eastern part of Thailand (**US$120** for Sept 8-9 *or* **US$180** for Sept 8-10 – EXCLUDING air ticket Chiang Rai-Bangkok and hotel fee for all nights)

▲I would like to join the following program/s:

☐ Excursion to visit soil and water conservation sites & geographic spots, **Sept 7, 2013** **US$40/person**

☐ Post-conference tour in Bangkok & East Thailand, ☐ **Sept 8-9** *or* ☐ **Sept 8-10** **US$120** *or* **US$180/person**

▲Total amount to pay (with an accompanying person, if any): US$____

▲I would like to reserve my accommodation from Sept … (in) to Sept… (out), 2013 at:

☐ Le Méridien (US$130/THB3,500 per day) (This is the conference hotel.)

☐ Dusit (US$80/THB2,400 per day) (Transportation will be provided.)

☐ Rimkok (US$50/THB1,400 per day) (Transportation will be provided.)

☐ I intend to share a room with (name) ……

☐ I'll take care of my own accommodation (& will go to the conference by myself)

My flight information: ***Arrival from my home country to Thailand***

▲**My arrival at the Chiang Rai Airport: Flight No. …. Date…. Time ….** (We'll pick you up.)

IMPORTANT: For your return flight from Chiang Rai:

I. For those that do not join any tour, you may book a flight that leaves Chiang Rai from the evening of **September 6** onward.

II. For those that join the whole day excursion on **September 7** but will not join the post-conference tour of Bangkok and the East of Thailand, you may book a flight to leave Chiang Rai in the evening of **September 7** to connect with another flight in Bangkok to fly home. **Make sure you will arrive at and depart from the same airport.**

For I and II, your return flight from Chiang Rai: Flight No. …… Date…… Time ……

☐ I am not flying back from Chiang Rai, but will use another mode of transportation.

III. For those that will join the post-conference tour of Bangkok and the East of Thailand we ask you to take the following **AirAsia** flight (as the 1st priority):

Please tick the flight that you choose:

Saturday, September 7, 2013

☐ Chiang Rai – Bangkok2, FD3206, 21.40-23.00

In case you find difficulty in buying ticket of that flight from your home country, you may choose the following **Thai Airways** flight (as the 2nd priority):

Saturday, September 7, 2013

☐ Chiang Rai – Bangkok1, TG141, 20.25-21.45

We will pick you up from each airport and take you to your hotel. Be careful NOT to separate your 'group' to take different flights, as there is a possibility that you might end up at two different hotels that are far from each other – we don't know yet.

After the tour (2-day *or* 3-day) ends, we will send you to the right airport to return home, or to a hotel if you will depart later. That's the end of the tour and the organizers' responsibility. So please make your return itinerary properly and let us know:

My flight information: ***Departure from Bangkok for my home country***

▲I will depart from ☐ **Suvarnabhumi (Bangkok1)** *or* ☐ **Donmueang (Bangkok2)**:

Flight No. ……. Date…….. Time ……

▲I will not leave Bangkok on Sept 9 or Sept 10 but will stay at a Bangkok hotel for … night/s.

I/we ☐ want … ☐ do not want to reserve a hotel room for me/us for … nights (around $40-50/night)?

▲ Please send the completed registration form (this form) to: Department of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Thammasat University, Khlong Luang, Pathum Thani 12121, Thailand. Tel. (66-2) 5643001-9 Ext. 3047, 3039, Fax. (66-2) 5643022, E-mails *(please send to both)*: admin@wreeit.org & sombatpanit@gmail.com; more info in www.wreeit.org & www.waswac.org

For more information: Write to sombatpanit@gmail.com, Ph: +66(0)25703641/+66(0)25703854

PLEASE PASTE A COPY OF YOUR FLIGHT TICKET *OR* BOOKING DOCUMENT ON THIS PAGE

Some information about Chiang Rai Province (From Wikipedia – Free Encyclopedia)

The city of Chiang Rai has a population of around 62,000 and is the main commercial centre serving the Golden Triangle border region of Thailand, Myanmar and Laos. It is an excellent base for exploring the region. Chiang Rai is essentially a service city for the surrounding province. It has a relatively small population of 200,000 people, but also has a respected university and other civic facilities. The character is distinctly Northern and is distinct to Chiang Mai to the southwest in various ways. The food is definitely spicier and the ethnic composition includes a good percentage of hill tribes and Myanmar exiles such as various tribes of Karen people.

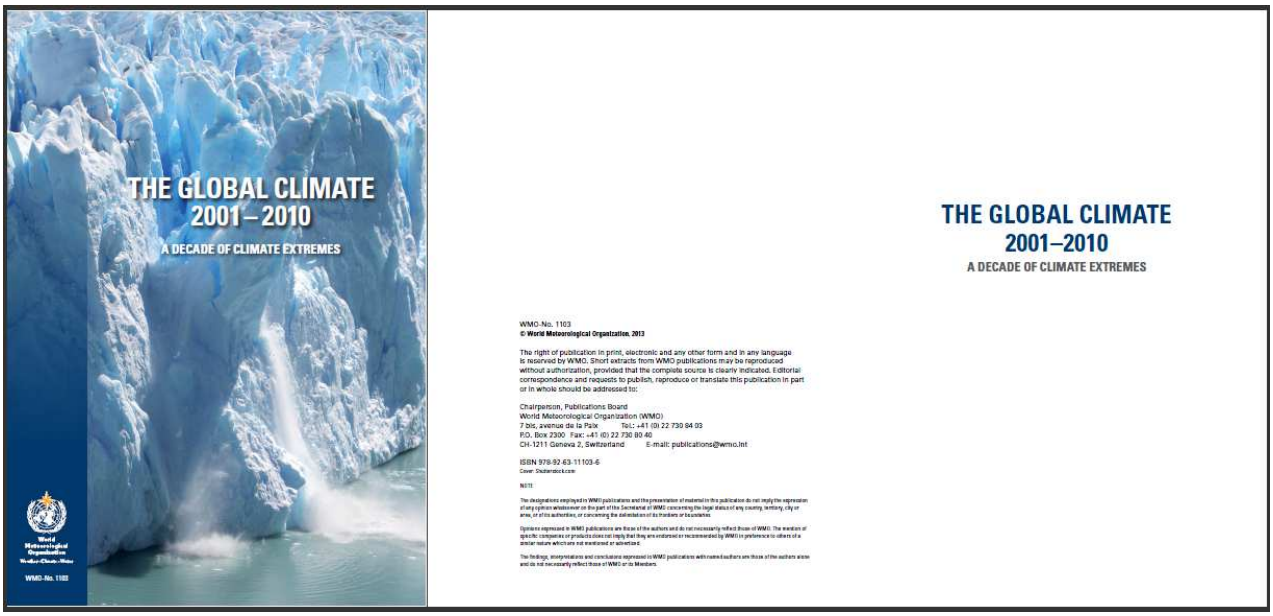
Following are some important sites.

From left to right, top to bottom: Wat Phra Singh; Wat Ming Mueang; Wat Rong Khun; Oob Kham Museum; Emblem of Chiang Rai Province; Flower Garden at Doi Tung Palace; Harvest of Tea at Doi Mae Salong; Late Afternoon Scene at Doi Hua Mae Kham; Poo Chee Fah cliff at the Thai-Laotian Border

More information is available at http://wikitravel.org/en/Chiang_Rai; http://siamteas.com/?page_id=881
Le Méridien Chiang Rai Resort: http://2g.pantip.com/cafe/blueplanet/topic/E9660558/E9660558.html

BOOK INTRODUCTIONS

1. The Global Climate 2001-2010



This publication covers the first decade of the 21st century and aims at providing a decadal perspective of climate variability and change and its observed impacts on different sectors.

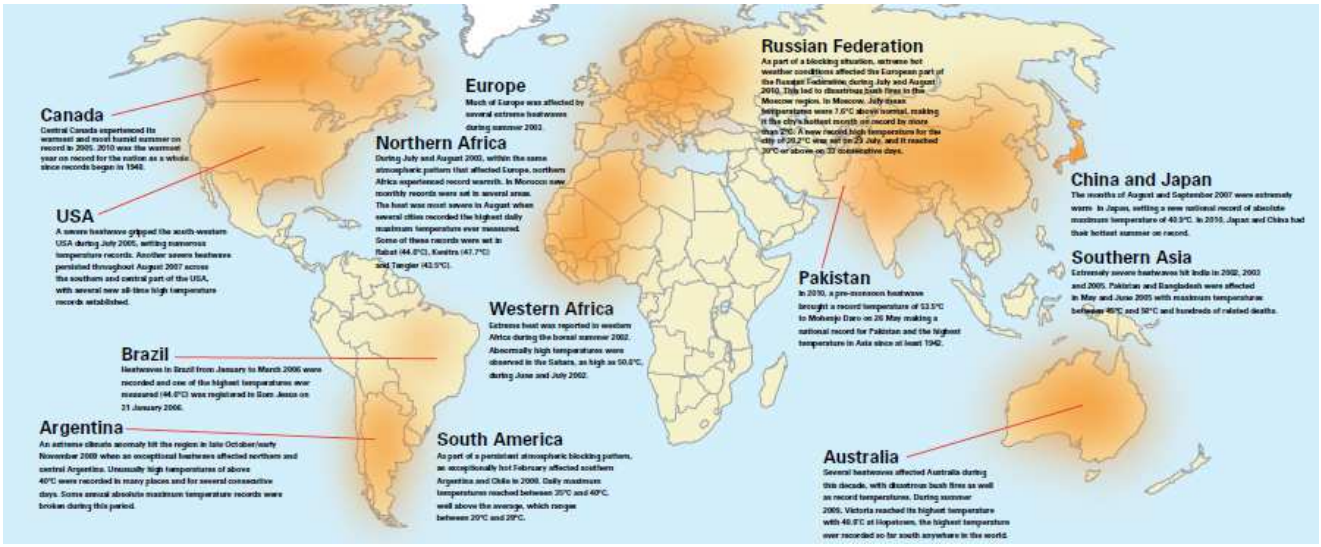
Contents

Contents of this book

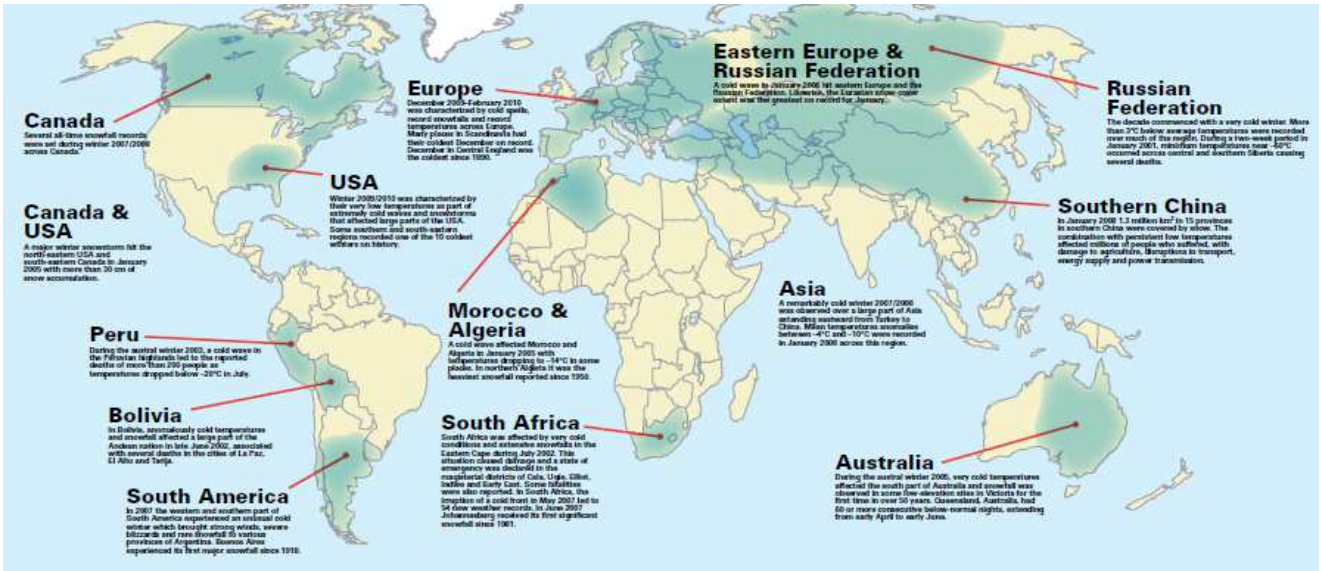
The decade 2001–2010 was characterized by a record global temperature increase since sufficiently comprehensive global surface temperature measurements began in 1850. For global land-surface air temperatures, as well as for ocean-surface temperatures, this decade was the warmest on record.

Despite interannual variations in the global temperature, which are driven by large-scale variability in the ocean and the atmosphere, the underlying long-term trend is clearly an upward one.

Except for the year 2008, the nine remaining years of the decade, together with 1998, constitute the top 10 warmest years on record since 1850. The decade was also the warmest on land, over the oceans and in the northern and southern hemispheres when taken separately in the assessment.

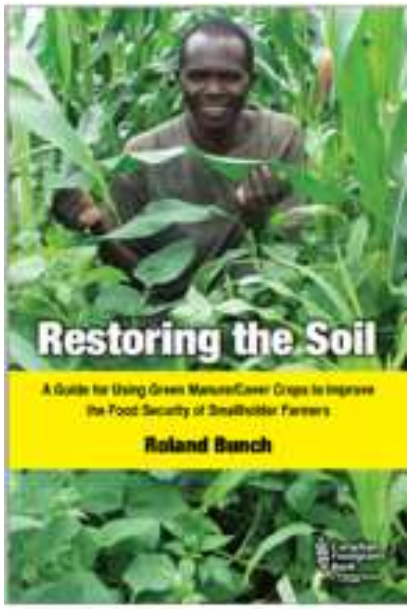


Most significant heatwaves and abnormally high-temperature conditions reported during 2001–2010 (source: NOAA-NCDC)



Most significant cold waves, abnormally low temperature conditions and snowfall events which were reported for the decade 2001–2010 (source: NOAA-NCDC)

2. Restoring the Soil – A Guide for Using Green Manure/Cover Crops to Improve the Food Security of Smallholder Farmers



Canadian Foodgrains Bank has published a new book by Roland Bunch.

Restoring the Soil offers practical advice to improve soil fertility for smallholder farmers in the developing world. Especially written for development practitioners and smallholder farmers, readers will learn how to use green manure/cover crops to restore soil fertility.

"This is the book we have been waiting for. Restoring the Soil distils and condenses a lifetime of learning and a wealth of experience," says Dr. Robert Chambers from the University of Sussex's Institute of Development Studies.

Central to the book is a 'decision tree' that identifies appropriate green manure/cover crops for a variety of climatic zones and farming systems. Over 90 examples of green manure/cover cropping systems currently used by smallholder farmers around the world are described in the book.

Restoring the Soil is available in an easy-to-use, coil-bound format perfect for use in indoor or farm settings for the suggested contribution of $12.95 plus $3.50 per book for shipping and handling. Order your copy by calling 1.800.665.0377 or e-mailing thiebert@foodgrainsbank.ca

At this time the book is only available in English. It will be available in Spanish and French in 2014.

To read the full publication, please visit http://foodgrainsbank.ca/uploads/Restoring%20the%20Soil.pdf

South-South Trip To India: *Hands on Training -cum-Study Tour on "Farm Mechanization for African Stakeholders"*

(Source : ACT May 2013 CA news alert)

The two weeks training-cum-study tour on Farm Mechanization for African Stakeholders was carried out under the auspices of The Farm Mechanization & Conservation Agriculture for Sustainable Intensification (FACASI) project with the objective to identify opportunities to transfer Indian technologies and Indian expertise to Africa.

The delegation comprises participants sampled from private sector players (importers, manufacturers); researchers; academia; and non-governmental organizations – all stakeholders to the FACASI project. These included participants from Ethiopia (4), Kenya (4), Tanzania (4), Zimbabwe (3), Regional (ACT), and the CIMMYT FACASI project Coordinator. Highlights of the trip are:

The Indian Universities have been effectively linking manufacturers, importers and farmers; acting as hubs for technology development.

India has a manufacturers' association with a political voice which can/does influence policies in favour of the industry.

Developed technologies are effectively extended to farmers through scaling out models including farmers' cooperatives sometimes specialised in mechanised equipment hire services.

Research focus - to concentrated action centres/zones and areas of excellence such as soil sodicity /salinity - is a key driver to the successful introduction of sustainable agriculture.

Government support to farming is very strong in India. Examples include: free electricity (for pumping irrigation water in the 2 states); VAT exempt on machinery; subsidies on mechanization and irrigation equipment; and government purchase of farmers' produce at profitable prices.

It is argued that that the Indian Green Revolution took place only in the Punjab and Haryana States! What does Africa have to learn from this knowledge?

ICAR is desirous to further the south-south collaboration for the longer-term mechanization of farming in Africa. The leadership of CIMMYT & ACIAR through FACASI comes at an opportune time.

More info+: Highlights of South-South Trip Report to India; available at:
http://act-africa.org/file/20130612_lessons_learnt_facasi_trip_to_india_may_2013.pdf
Indian Council for Agricultural Research website: http://www.icar.org.in/en/node/6044

Summary report

3rd SWAT Conference & Workshop in South East and East Asia

(SWAT SEEA-III)

In commemoration of the World Day to Combat Desertification 2013

June 16-22, 2013, Bogor, Indonesia

Venue: *ICC (IPB International Convention Center), Botany Square, Bogor, Indonesia.*
Hosts: *Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia and Bogor Agricultural University (IPB)*

Background

This conference is supported by USAID, SANREM, NCA&TSU, World Association of Soil and Water Conservation (WASWAC), USDA-ARS, Texas A&M, and many other local and int'l organizations. The Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT) is a public domain model jointly developed by USDA Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS) and Texas AgriLife Research, part of The Texas A&M University System (TAMUS). SWAT is a river basin-scale model to simulate the quality and quantity of surface and ground water and predict the environmental impact of land management practices on different soil patterns and land use patterns. SWAT is widely used in assessing soil erosion prevention and control practices, non-point source pollution control methods and regional management in watersheds.

WASWAC has since 2011 joined forces with the SWAT Team of Texas in spreading the use of SWAT model to more areas that need such technology, by operating in a form that suits their local conditions. This time WASWAC is coordinating with institutions inside and outside Indonesia to organize the 3rd SWAT Workshop and Conference for South East and East Asia (SWAT SEEA III).

SWAT model has been popular due to the fact that the model is in the public domain and has ability to simulate a watershed of any size, from a few ha to a large continent. Therefore there is a substantial demand from scientific communities to learn about its application in various conditions. The Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia and the Bogor Agricultural University – with support from the Texas SWAT team, NCA&TSU and WASWAC – are going to organize the SWAT SEEA III in Bogor, Indonesia, from June 17-21, 2013. The event will start with the opening ceremony of the World Day to Combat Desertification and follow with 2 days conference in Bogor that includes workshops for beginners and advanced participants, and end with a 2-day excursion to nearby areas where SWAT is being used for studying a watershed.

In commemoration of the World Day to Combat Desertification 2013

Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia and Bogor Agricultural University was organized the 3rd SWAT Conference & Workshop in South East and East Asia (SWAT SEEA-III) - In commemoration of the World Day to Combat Desertification 2013 on June 16-22, 2013, Bogor, Indonesia with participants more than 150 people from about 10 countries (Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Vietnam, Japan, USA., Italy, Malaysia, China and Taiwan).

Welcome Address by Director of Watershed Management Planning, Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia

Remarks by Chairman of Indonesian Soil and Water Conservation Society

Presidential Address by Past President of World Association of Soil and Water Conservation

Remarks by Chairman of SWAT Developer's Team

Remarks by Rector of IPB

Inaugural Address by Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia/Director General of Watershed Management and Social Forestry

All Participants

Moreover, the good activities has been planting tree in Botanical Garden by honest from Past President of World Association of Soil and Water Conservation and also all participants from the country plated tree in the Gunung gede pangrango national park for awareness to conservative and protect the environment as theme as

"Don't Let Our Future Dry Up"

Dr. Samran planting tree

Dr. Samran and Dr. Eka W. Soegiri

Participant from Thailand

Participant from USA

Participants from China

Participants from Vietnam

Participants from Malaysia

Participant from Indonesia

Participant from Philippines

All tree planted

Conference and Workshop

The 3rd SWAT Conference & Workshop in South East and East Asia (SWAT SEEA-III) was done with participants more than 150 people from about 10 countries with 35 presented by 2 Session held in parallel. The SWAT applications in various aspects was presented and shared in the conference as shown in the topics included:

- Large Scale Applications
- Climate Change Applications
- Sensitivity Calibration and Uncertainty
- Environmental Applications
- Hydrology

- Sediment, Nutrients, and Carbon
- Model Development
- Database and GIS Application and Development
- Landscape Processes and Landscape / River Continuum

The participants from SEEA to presented in the conference as shown in below:

Plenary Session

Plenary Session

Participants

Participants

Participants

Participants

Presenter from China

Presenter from Japan

Presenter from Indonesia

Presenter from Thailand

Presenter from Malaysia

Presenter from Vietnam

Presenter from Italy

Presenter from Japan

Participant from Philippines

Participants from USA.

All Participants

Field Visit

The Field visit has been done after the conference and workshop for exchange and learns the culture and so on of Indonesia such as;

- Visit Bogor Palace and Botanical Garden
- Visit Monument National MONAS of Indonesia
- Visit Taman mini Indonesia Indah
- Visit Taman National Gunung GEDE Pangrango
- Visit Taman Safari Indonesia

Visit Palace

Palace garden

Botanic garden

Botanic garden

MONAS Monument

Top view

Sumarttra house style

Java house style

Bali style

Sky cable

Taman National office

Welcome all participants

Big tree

Big tree

All activities were done complete and successfully, we would like to grateful and thank you very much to the host country and organizer for your kind support and contribution knowledge and strength in cooperation among South East and East Asia country.

Mr.Winai Wangpimool

Reporter

26 June 2013

MEETINGS

GOAL OF THE CONFERENCE

The goal of the conference is the discussion on investigation of hazardous natural processes and climate in high mountain environment, the experience in monitoring the phenomena, methods of risk assessment and possibilities of risk mitigation and adaptation measures.

BACKGROUND

High mountain environment is one the most complex and sensitive ecosystems on the Earth. Besides, current climate changes influence considerably the natural processes in high mountains over the world.

Hundreds of millions of people live in mountains being dependent on natural changes of environment and facing the harsh climate, difficult life conditions and various kinds of natural hazards. Majority of disasters are triggered by hydro-meteorological hazards, including drought, floods, extreme temperatures and rainfall-related landslides, debris-flows, lake outbursts; all of which are likely to increase under a changing climate.

Central Asia is one of the world's regions most vulnerable to current climate variability and the impacts of future climate change. This is as a result of a combination of many different natural, political and social factors.

The forthcoming conference is aimed at the discussion of different topics related to the aforementioned processes. It will give an opportunity for scientists and experts from various countries to present the results of their work and research of natural processes, climate change adaptation and disaster risk mitigation measures in high mountain regions, as well as results of recent studies of glacier cover change of mountains in Central Asia and other mountainous regions worldwide.

The main topics of these discussions will cover relevant kinds of natural hazards. The discussion on interdependencies of climate changes, glacier retreat and water resources will be the special topic of the conference. Results of studies and research and specific approaches for Central Asia, Himalayan region, Europe and other parts of the World are the main expected outputs of this conference.

Forthcoming event follows-up the meetings held in Bishkek in 2009 ("Mountainhazards2009") and in Dushanbe in 2011 ("Mountainhazards2011").

SESSIONS

Session I.: Natural Hazards in Mountain Areas.

- GLOF and other glacier and snow related hazards, water related hazards.
- Earthquakes and mass movements (landslides, rock-falls).
- Risk assessment, mapping and analyses.
- Management and mitigation measures.

Session II.: Climate Change, Climate Risks: Research, Management, Adaptation.

- Climate in mountain areas, research and monitoring.
- Glaciers, the key to mountain climate.
- Climate change and Climate risk management – special session on results UNDP CA-CRM and other programmes of UN Agencies and other international organisations
- Adaptation measures to climate changes in mountain areas.

Session III: Climate Changes and Water in Mountains

- Water in mountain environment
- Water and climate changes in mountains
- Glaciers and water

Session IV: International Cooperation

- Examples of successful cooperation and completed projects in CA and other regions
- Presentation of international organisations and donors
- New opportunities and challenges

Conference topics

- climate changes and natural hazards - relations research, forecasting
- assessment methods for climate-related and other risks
- glacier related hazards – glacial lake outbursts, ic avalanches, permafrost related hazards
- water related hazards – floods, under flooding, spat related debris-flows
- mass movements (landslides, rock-falls)
- hazard and risk assessment methods
- research of glaciers, methods and results
- climate risk management – agriculture, water resources desertification, natural hazards...
- adaptation to climate changes
- and water resources
- international collaboration in CA and worldwide
- comparison of results of climate research in CA an Himalayan region
- hazard and risk mapping, GIS methods
- remote sensing – methods and results
- long-term prognosis and forecasting
- inventory, data processing, databases
- early warning technologies and practices
- economic analyses (including cost-benefit) and assessment of damage of disasters
- climate research in mountainous area, field methods
- climate research data elaboration and modelling
- geomorphology and hydrology glacier complexes
- monitoring of water resources

Detailed information and deadlines are published on the website: www.mountainhazards2013.com
For next information please contact: Michal Cerny, mountainhazards2013@gmail.com
or Yegor Volovik, yegor.volovik@undp.org

The conference is organized by UNDP, Czech-UNDP Trust Fund, Adygine Endowment Fund and other international and local organizations.

UNDP

CZECH REPUBLIC DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION
Czech-UNDP Trust Fund

ADYGINE ENDOWMENT FUND KYRGYZSTAN

International Congress on
CARBON MANAGEMENT, TECHNOLOGIES & TRADE
4-6 April, 2014, Istanbul / TURKEY
"Theory and practice meet in Bosphorus..."

GENERAL TOPICS OF THE CARBON CONGRESS

ECONOMY & TRADE & FINANCE

- Economic Growth and GHGs
- Carbon pricing in the international context
- Carbon Markets after Kyoto
- Carbon Market opportunities over CDM
- Global vs. Domestic Emission Trading Systems
- Future of Carbon Market in Turkey: Challanges and opportunities
- Putting the Turkish Carbon market into a political context

ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

- GHG mitigation options for energy intensive industries
- Carbon capture & storage for energy future
- Carbon Credits at the Unlicensed Market
- Renewable energy and carbon marketenergy in a carbon budget
- Trends in carbon friendly energy production facilities
- Carbon capture separation challenges for the energy industry
- Nuclear Power Plants: A clean alternative to carbon-free energy investments

SUSTAINABLE CARBON MANAGEMENT

- Present and future significance of organic carbon in the environment and its quantification and modeling for monitoring climate change mitigation for the world
- Significance of carbon for agriculture, forestry (LULUCF)
- Interactions and linkages between Biomass, soil organic carbon and carbon clean development Mechanisms (CDM) and REDD+

Important dates

Deadline for Early Registrations	30 November 2013
Deadline for Regular Registrations	31 January 2013
Deadline for Abstract Submissions	30 November 2013

Call for Abstracts & Submission of the full-length Papers

Abstracts, full-length papers and conceptual chapters presented at the International Congress on Carbon Management, Technologies & Trade will appear in three different publications, namely in the a. Book of Abstracts, with ISBN, b. The selected papers in 3 different special issues of international journals related to Trade, Technology and Soils and c. A Concept Book, to be published by International Publishers, consisting conceptual chapters on the three themes of the congress by selected eminent authors.

Abstracts in English of no more than 250 words should be submitted by 30 November 2013. Abstracts should clearly state the purpose, results and conclusions of the work to be described in the full paper.

Abstracts should be submitted electronically via the link 'Submit an Abstract' found at the right side of the page. Abstracts may also be sent by email to the Congress Secretariat.

The selected Full-length Papers will be requested on the three major themes of the Congress by mid May 2014.

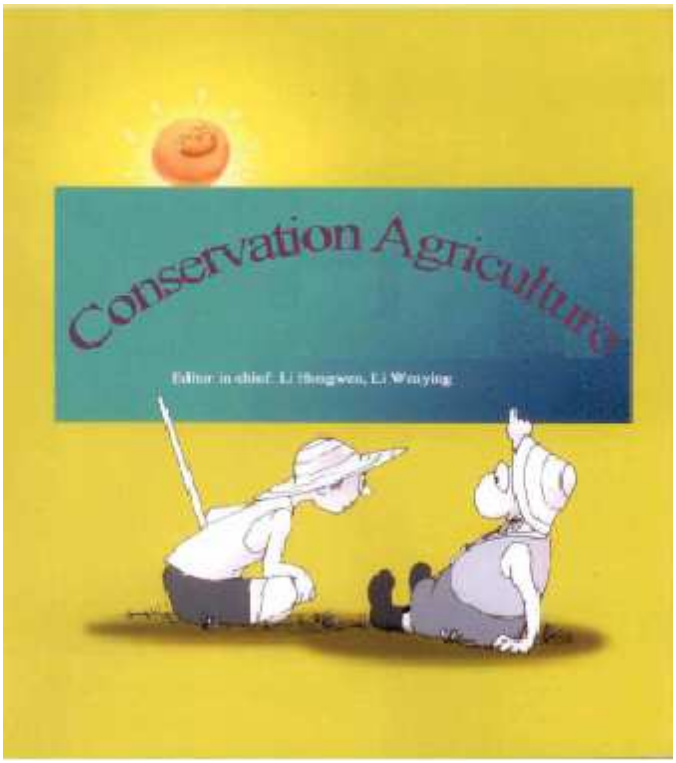
More details at: http://www.carbonmeetings.com/?lang=en&page=homepage

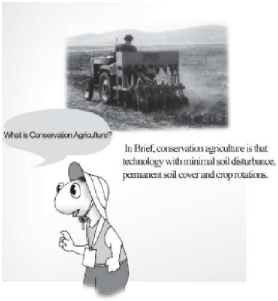
T.C. ENERJİ VE TABİİ KAYNAKLAR BAKANLIĞI

T.C. ÇEVRE VE ŞEHİRCİLİK BAKANLIĞI

T.C. Orman ve Su İşleri Bakanlığı

Conservation Agriculture Cartoon Book





This cartoon book with multi-language can be downloading at: http://www.cn-ct.net/index.aspx?menuid=11&type=model&lanmuid=63&language=en

1. Lecturer / Senior Lecturer in Physical Geography / Quaternary Geoscience (Faculty of Education, Health and Sciences)

UNIVERSITY of DERBY

Great people, original thinking, inspiring individuals - changing lives.

We are searching for a Physical Geographer / Quaternary Geoscientist to support undergraduate teaching in Geography and Earth Sciences at the University of Derby. Candidates should have a relevant higher degree, published research and teaching experience at undergraduate level including experience of teaching in the field.

The successful candidate will join a dynamic team of around 20 Geographers, Earth and Environmental Scientists committed to delivering a quality student experience in their disciplines on a range of undergraduate and masters programmes. In addition, the candidate is expected to play an active role in the Physical and Human Environments Research Group housed in the Department of Geographical, Earth and Environmental Sciences.

For details of the Department of Geographical, Earth and Environmental Sciences in the School of Science see http://www.derby.ac.uk/science or contact the Head of Department, Professor Hugh Rollinson at h.rollinson@derby.ac.uk

The position will commence in September 2013 or as soon as possible thereafter. Applicants should also supply a CV which includes an up to date publication list and a one page statement of current and intended research activities.

Closing date: 31 July 2013

Interview date: w/c 12 August 2013

For further information and to apply on-line please visit www.derby.ac.uk/jobs

2. SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER IN SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

The University of the West Indies
Mona campus, Kingston, Jamaica

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Department of Geography and Geology

The University of the West Indies (UWI) is a dynamic, international institution serving the countries of the Commonwealth Caribbean. Its faculties offer a wide range of undergraduate, masters and doctoral programmes in Humanities and Education, Pure and Applied Sciences, Science and Agriculture, Engineering, Law, Medical Sciences and the Social Sciences. At 65 years old, the institution represents the oldest of its kind within the region and has been responsible for producing outstanding leaders who have aided in catapulting regional development. In furtherance of its mission to propel the economic, social, political, and cultural development of West Indian society through Teaching, Research, Innovation, Advisory and Community Services, and Intellectual Leadership. The University of the West Indies (UWI), Mona Campus invites applications from suitably qualified persons to fill the position of: SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER IN SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

Applicants must possess a PhD in Geography with research and teaching interests in one of the following areas: Tourism, Housing or Migration with emphasis on the Caribbean region. The successful candidate will also be expected to contribute to teaching undergraduate courses in Research Methods in Geography and Geographic Information Systems.

Applicants must also be good team players with leadership skills. Excellent communication skills are essential, as is a strong commitment to excellence in teaching, scholarship, service and technology application in the classroom. He/she should be innovative, committed, hardworking and enthusiastic with excellent subject knowledge and a sound understanding of the latest student-centered teaching techniques. He/she must also possess a genuine interest in helping students and the ability to work effectively as a member of a team. Experience in developing and delivering programs and courses by distance or online at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels will be an advantage.

The successful candidate will be required to teach undergraduate and graduate courses in their respective areas of specilaization, take part in curriculum development, be involved in interdisciplinary collaboration, develop innovative research and advise and supervise students at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels. The successful candidate will also be expected to make a significant contribution to the department's research output, to undertake an appropriate teaching and administrative load, and to take part in outreach activities.

The successful candidate is expected to assume duties on August 1, 2013.

Applicants are required to submit a curriculum vitae (inclusive of a detailed statement of their teaching and research interests in the respective disciplines) giving full particulars of qualifications, experience, and the names and addresses of three (3) referees and certified copies of academic qualifications and relevant practicing certificates. These must be sent by electronic mail to hrmd.sed@uwimona.edu.jm for the attention of the Director, Human Resource Management Division, The University of the West Indies, Mona Campus, Kingston 7.

For further information on the Department of Geography and Geology, please visit us at http://myspot.mona.uwi.edu/dogg/

3. Securing the Integrity of the Food System

The Faculty of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences of McGill University is a world leader addressing the challenges associated with ensuring a reliable, safe, and robust food system, stretching from production to processing, manufacturing, storage, distribution and consumption of safe and healthy foods. The Faculty comprises departments, schools, institutes and centres devoted to teaching, research, and public engagement and outreach in all aspects of food production, food science, human nutrition, plant and animal health, food safety and food security. These are areas of academic priority in the University and Faculty Strategic Plans.

To capitalize on new undergraduate and graduate curricula, infrastructure improvements, recruitment of Chairs and Scholars, and external research and endowed support for our growing programs in nutrition, health, parasitology, water, food safety and food security, the Faculty is embarking on an ambitious academic recruitment program. We seek highly talented individuals who will lead innovative research programs focused on the development of the next generation of analytical tools, models and methodologies aimed at delivering a secure and safe food system, nationally and internationally. These recruitments will strengthen the Faculty's teaching and research programs in "omics" technologies, food toxicology, risk assessment and mitigation, systems analysis and modeling, and public and social policy implications of technology advances in the agriculture-food-nutrition-health continuum.

Applications are invited for tenure track positions at the rank of Assistant/Associate Professor in the following areas of specialization:

Plant and/or animal metabolomics

The successful candidate will develop an independent research program that studies the metabolic response of plants and/or animals to growing conditions and stresses and/or identifies biomarkers that will be used in improvement programs aimed at increasing yield and quality of plant and/or animal products. Qualifications include: Ph.D. in analytical chemistry, plant or animal genetics, biochemistry or related field; strong post-doctoral experience in relevant areas such as analytical chemistry, including mass spectroscopy, chromatography, and method development.

Large scale biological data systems

The successful candidate will conduct research on the analysis and integration of metabolomics, proteomics, transcriptomics, and other "omics" datasets derived from environmental, food, plant, microbial, experimental animal or human samples. The focus is on systems-level studies using approaches such as network analysis of biological systems, their interactions with biotic and abiotic factors, and the discovery of corresponding biomarkers. Applicants should have a strong background in statistical modeling and machine learning and extensive experience in handling large-scale data, including those from next-generation sequencing, microarrays, genome annotations, in silico modelling and metabolic network reconstruction. Qualifications include: Ph.D. in biology, bioanalytical chemistry, bioinformatics, or a related field; experience in the development of cutting-edge computational, mathematical, and/or statistical methodologies; biological database construction and management; and hands-on experience with relevant technology platforms.

Social impacts of technology

The successful candidate will undertake research and teaching in the area of social impacts of technology in food and agriculture at the local, regional or international level. Candidates may approach this from a variety of perspectives, such as historical, ethical, equity, economic, policy, governance, attitudes, perceptions, behaviours and risks. Qualifications include: Ph.D. in social or natural sciences; demonstrated ability in research and teaching; experience in working with the private and/or public sectors would be an asset.

Food safety and risk analysis

The successful candidate will undertake teaching and research in the area of food toxicology with strong emphasis on risk analysis of food toxicants and contaminants and their impact on food quality and safety. The preferred candidate will have experience in developing and applying novel techniques and risk assessment practices to food safety issues with specific focus on contaminants and food toxins. Qualifications include: Ph.D. in food toxicology or food science; experience in statistical or mathematical modeling of risk analysis methods would be an asset.

General information:

All candidates are expected to lead externally funded research programs and are encouraged to seek funding from government, industry and private sources. They must be committed to teaching at the undergraduate and graduate levels and to the supervision of graduate students. Candidates are expected to serve on departmental, faculty and university committees, and participate in their professional societies. Collaboration with other researchers at McGill, as well as in the relevant university research centres is encouraged.

McGill's Faculty of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences is located on the Macdonald Campus, 30 km from the city of Montreal. The Campus comprises 650 hectares of farm and forested lands, commercial and research animal facilities, experimental field stations and state-of-the-art student learning facilities. Additional information concerning McGill and its Faculty of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences can be found on their respective web sites (www.mcgill.ca, www.mcgill.ca/macdonald).

McGill University is committed to diversity and equity in employment. It welcomes applications from: women, Aboriginal persons, persons with disabilities, ethnic minorities, persons of minority sexual orientation or gender identity, visible minorities, and others who may contribute to diversification. All qualified applicants are encouraged to apply; however, in accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, Canadians and permanent residents will be given priority.

Application procedure:

Applicants should submit by August 31, 2013, their curriculum vitae, statements of their research and teaching philosophies and the names, email addresses and telephone numbers of at least 3 professional references, who can evaluate their candidacy, directly to:

Joanne Ten Eyck
Assistant to the Dean
Faculty of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences
McGill University, Macdonald Campus

21,111 Lakeshore Road
Ste Anne de Bellevue, Quebec
Canada H9X 3V9
Tel 514-398-8677
Email: joanne.teneyck@mcgill.ca

WASWAC MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL FORM (Issued 120501)

(For renewal, please fill in only your name, country, 2 e-mails, year(s) and the amount to pay. Sending the form by e-mail is preferred.)

(For applicants from all countries)

Name: (Ms./Mrs./Mr./Prof./Dr.)..... Gender: □F □M

Institution:.....

Postal address:.....

State/Province:..... Zip/Postal code:..... Country:.....

Phone:..... Fax:.....

Emails (Please give at least 2 addresses to ensure uninterrupted contact): (1).....

(2)..... (3).....

My specialized field(s):.....

Please sign me up for the WASWAC membership in category*: □1(IM)□2(LM)□3(OM)□4(SM&GM)

Membership for the year(s)..... @US$..... = US$.....

Donation for developing country membership, etc. US$.....

Donation to the Moldenhauer Fund US$.....

Total US$.....

*__Membership categories & rates__ from July 18, 2005, amended March 3, 2007 and March 4, 2010.
(Please ask samran_sombatpanit@yahoo.com if in doubt).

1. IM (Individual membership): US$20 for 5 years for developing countries (In China, members pay 130 yuan RMB); US$40 for 5 years for developed countries and persons working in international organizations worldwide.

2. LM (Life membership): US$80 for developing countries (In China, members pay 520 yuan RMB); US$160 for developed countries and persons working in international organizations worldwide. Persons who have passed their 60th birthday pay only half of these LM rates.

3. OM (Organization membership): For universities, research and implemental institutions, government agencies, NGOs, societies, associations and international organizations, etc. Persons belonging to an Organization member will receive the same online products and services as the other two above categories: $100/year for an organization with up to 150 persons; $150/year for an organization with up to 300 persons: $200/year for an organization with up to 500 persons; and $10/year for an additional 100 persons or part thereof.

4. SM&GM (Student membership & Gift membership): US$5/year worldwide, to be purchased to give to colleagues, friends, students, etc.

▲ **How and where to submit this form and the money**: You may send this form by e-mail (preferred), fax or post – and membership due – to:

Dr. Xiaoying Liu. WASWAC Treasurer, c/o IRTCES. No. 20 Chegongzhuang Road West, Beijing 100048, China. Tel: +86 10 68786413; Fax: +86 10 68411174; Email: liuxy@iwhr.com; waswacsecretariat@yahoo.com; waser_secretariat@yahoo.com.cn. Membership fee can be sent through **Check, Bank Draft, Bank Transfer** and **WESTERN UNION**.

For sending money by foreign wires through a bank, please give the following information to your bank:

Name of Receiver (A/C Holder's Name): Liu Xiaoying

Bank Name and Address: Bank of China Beijing Branch, No. 2 Chao Yang Men Nei Da Jie, Dongcheng District, Beijing, 100010, P R China

A/C NO.: 3467 5879 1740; **Swift code:** BKCH CN BJ 110

Message to write on the Bank Sheet: WASWAC Membership due for Ms./Mrs./Mr./Prof./Dr. ....., Country .....

NOTE: 1. Do not deduct the bank fee from the amount of money to send. **2.** For sending money by wire/bank transfer or check please add US$7 per transaction to compensate for the charge at the receiving bank in Beijing. This additional charge does not apply for **WESTERN UNION** or any payment of US$50 or more.